

TO FREE OLD IRELAND. AGAIN. Manifesto issued by the Irish National League. A REVOLUTION RECOMMENDED.

The Only Means by Which Ireland Can Achieve the Restoration of Her Rights. Parliamentary Methods Condemned as Feudal-Gladiators and Rascally Deceitful To Be Trained to the Irish Cause.

New York, March 17.—William Lynam, treasurer of the Irish National League of America, has just issued on behalf of that organization a manifesto to the Irish nation at home and abroad. The address condemns parliamentary methods as futile, and declares that the only means by which Ireland can achieve the restoration of her rights is by the sword.

After declaring that the Irish cause has been betrayed by Gladstone and Rosebery, the address then declares that the Irish cause is almost to the verge of ruin.

The question is, who can save it? Revolution or revolutionism? Revolution is a poor weapon in a struggle for liberty.

Take the history of Ireland for a hundred years. What victories have the Irish nation gained? None.

Prove that, that is the right of Ireland to trade on her own account, and legislative independence were not won by the pen or by the tongue, but by the sword.

The manifesto then gives a retrospect of the various parliamentary attempts made to secure self government for Ireland between 1783 and 1870 and concludes as follows:

"The campaign is not yet over. The struggle still goes on. A critical moment has come. Let those who fight for the principle of Irish nationality, those who rank and stand the English flag and Irish traitors but and though once again Ireland has got to depend on the sword. We must have no more talk. We must have deeds. One blow struck at the enemy is worth a thousand words. Remember this: each and every one of you, and the end of the struggle must soon come in a blaze of glory. Now for revolution and revolution only. God save Ireland."

Treasurer Irish National League of America.

Continued from page 1.

March 17.—The manifesto issued by the Irish National League of America, has just issued on behalf of that organization a manifesto to the Irish nation at home and abroad.

The address condemns parliamentary methods as futile, and declares that the only means by which Ireland can achieve the restoration of her rights is by the sword.

After declaring that the Irish cause has been betrayed by Gladstone and Rosebery, the address then declares that the Irish cause is almost to the verge of ruin.

The question is, who can save it? Revolution or revolutionism? Revolution is a poor weapon in a struggle for liberty.

Take the history of Ireland for a hundred years. What victories have the Irish nation gained? None.

Prove that, that is the right of Ireland to trade on her own account, and legislative independence were not won by the pen or by the tongue, but by the sword.

The manifesto then gives a retrospect of the various parliamentary attempts made to secure self government for Ireland between 1783 and 1870 and concludes as follows:

"The campaign is not yet over. The struggle still goes on. A critical moment has come. Let those who fight for the principle of Irish nationality, those who rank and stand the English flag and Irish traitors but and though once again Ireland has got to depend on the sword. We must have no more talk. We must have deeds. One blow struck at the enemy is worth a thousand words. Remember this: each and every one of you, and the end of the struggle must soon come in a blaze of glory. Now for revolution and revolution only. God save Ireland."

Treasurer Irish National League of America.

Continued from page 1.

March 17.—The manifesto issued by the Irish National League of America, has just issued on behalf of that organization a manifesto to the Irish nation at home and abroad.

The address condemns parliamentary methods as futile, and declares that the only means by which Ireland can achieve the restoration of her rights is by the sword.

After declaring that the Irish cause has been betrayed by Gladstone and Rosebery, the address then declares that the Irish cause is almost to the verge of ruin.

The question is, who can save it? Revolution or revolutionism? Revolution is a poor weapon in a struggle for liberty.

Take the history of Ireland for a hundred years. What victories have the Irish nation gained? None.

Prove that, that is the right of Ireland to trade on her own account, and legislative independence were not won by the pen or by the tongue, but by the sword.

The manifesto then gives a retrospect of the various parliamentary attempts made to secure self government for Ireland between 1783 and 1870 and concludes as follows:

"The campaign is not yet over. The struggle still goes on. A critical moment has come. Let those who fight for the principle of Irish nationality, those who rank and stand the English flag and Irish traitors but and though once again Ireland has got to depend on the sword. We must have no more talk. We must have deeds. One blow struck at the enemy is worth a thousand words. Remember this: each and every one of you, and the end of the struggle must soon come in a blaze of glory. Now for revolution and revolution only. God save Ireland."

Treasurer Irish National League of America.

Continued from page 1.

March 17.—The manifesto issued by the Irish National League of America, has just issued on behalf of that organization a manifesto to the Irish nation at home and abroad.

The address condemns parliamentary methods as futile, and declares that the only means by which Ireland can achieve the restoration of her rights is by the sword.

After declaring that the Irish cause has been betrayed by Gladstone and Rosebery, the address then declares that the Irish cause is almost to the verge of ruin.

The question is, who can save it? Revolution or revolutionism? Revolution is a poor weapon in a struggle for liberty.

Take the history of Ireland for a hundred years. What victories have the Irish nation gained? None.

Prove that, that is the right of Ireland to trade on her own account, and legislative independence were not won by the pen or by the tongue, but by the sword.

The manifesto then gives a retrospect of the various parliamentary attempts made to secure self government for Ireland between 1783 and 1870 and concludes as follows:

"The campaign is not yet over. The struggle still goes on. A critical moment has come. Let those who fight for the principle of Irish nationality, those who rank and stand the English flag and Irish traitors but and though once again Ireland has got to depend on the sword. We must have no more talk. We must have deeds. One blow struck at the enemy is worth a thousand words. Remember this: each and every one of you, and the end of the struggle must soon come in a blaze of glory. Now for revolution and revolution only. God save Ireland."

Treasurer Irish National League of America.

Continued from page 1.

March 17.—The manifesto issued by the Irish National League of America, has just issued on behalf of that organization a manifesto to the Irish nation at home and abroad.

The address condemns parliamentary methods as futile, and declares that the only means by which Ireland can achieve the restoration of her rights is by the sword.

After declaring that the Irish cause has been betrayed by Gladstone and Rosebery, the address then declares that the Irish cause is almost to the verge of ruin.

The question is, who can save it? Revolution or revolutionism? Revolution is a poor weapon in a struggle for liberty.

Take the history of Ireland for a hundred years. What victories have the Irish nation gained? None.

HATS



Style always correct. Quality unexcelled.

FRANK J. HUME,
Sole Agent.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN

Mr. E. J. Eitel, of 259 Harrison avenue, entertained a number of young people last evening.

Attorney Kline and Expert Lembeck left this afternoon for Cleveland to spend Sunday at home.

The contempt cases of R. C. Faurst and H. E. Hall will not be decided until after the Langan trial.

Harvey Wilkinson neglected to send his children to school and officer Povenmire notified him to appear before Judge Robb. He will be tried under the truancy law April 2nd.

Cloyd Roush, who went to Minneapolis, Minn., about three weeks ago with the intention of making his home in the west, returned here last night and declared that he had enough of the west.

For all First Class Baking

Use Fishers Patent Flour. It is equalled by none. Sold by all leading grocers. Tried once, convinced forever. Guaranteed to all. Call for it. Fishers' Morning Star is a leader reliable, as well as all straight flour. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Give it a trial. Sold by all leading grocers. Call for it.

The attraction at the Racket, No. 308 N. Main street, this week, will be Lace, Bed Spreads and Lace Curtains. It

Soda Water

at Gilbert's North End Drug Store.

Markets and Runs.

The Eastern oil market closed at 82 1/2c.

The Buckeye Pipe Line runs March 16th, 17th, 18th.

Coal

Plenty at Mav's all the time.

SOLD OUT.

The Jacob Rich Stock Disposed Of. The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Company, of Lima and Canton, the purchasers.

Mr. Metellus Thomson of the Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Company, a prominent company of Lima and Canton, has purchased of the H. B. Claffin company the large stock of millinery and dry goods formerly owned by Jacob Rich, who some time ago made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Thomson is in the city to-day, and is having the goods packed and will send them to Lima where they will be placed in his spacious store and sold out. The Rich stock consists for the most part, of late styles and high priced goods all of which have been sold at a great sacrifice, and Mr. Thomson says that he will give his customers in Lima the benefit of the great bargain he has secured in purchasing this stock. —*Northwest Press.*

The above is a clipping from the Northwest Press of Thursday evening, March 16th. This entire stock will be placed on sale about Saturday, March 24th, by the Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Company, 233 and 235 North Main street.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going

Mrs. T. R. Terwilliger is visiting in Wyoming.

Ed Austin returned to St. Marys this morning after spending last night here.

Henry Stepien of St. John's avenue, went to Jackson Center this morning, on business.

Mrs. W. S. Dwyer and daughter, of Toledo, on the guests of her mother, Mrs. Owen Butler, of Second street.

Mrs. Hattie Fields, of West Newton is here visiting her cousin, Mary Zulliger, of West North street, for a few days.

Mrs. Robert Mills and son Willie, of Second street will leave Monday on an extended visit to relatives in Sharon, Conn.

Mrs. R. T. Thompson and daughter went to Toledo yesterday where they go to New York to visit Mrs. Thompson's parents.

Miss Bertha Herberich has returned from the millinery opening at Cincinnati and has accepted a position with Mrs. H. Light.

Mrs. Sam Berry, of East North street and Mrs. Al Berry, of West Wayne street, went to Porters to day to visit the latter's parents.

Mrs. Carrie Loneragan who has been engaged as trimmer for the past three seasons with Glover & Winers will accept a position in the millinery parlors of the Lion Tin at Fort Wayne Ind. Miss Loneragan is a pleasing young lady, and during her stay in this city has made many friends who will regret to learn of her making this change.

ROUND ABOUT

Mrs. Altschul, of this city, participated in a concert in Piqua last evening. The Dispatch says of her ability:

The violin solos by Mrs. Altschul, of Lima were excellent in fact the large audience would not be satisfied until she had played time and again outside her regular program. Lima can be congratulated on having such a talented violinist in one so young.

A large crowd was in attendance at the Ladies Social, in Gestic Hall last evening. Among the visiting knights present were Ed Austin, of St. Marys, and O. F. Owen, of Kalamazoo Ind. and Misses Seider, of Upper Sandusky and Zagschwert, of Lima. Dining, cards and dancing followed the tradition of a fine musical programme.

J. M. Seitz of Lima, has one of the finest big teams of geldings in Ohio. They are dark, seal brown, 16 and 16 1/2 hands, are 7 years old with good high action have no use for books in any kind and, large as they are, can show together better than a 3 minute gait. The high horse has shown a mile to road in 2 1/4 on a half mile track. Another team belonging to Mr. Seitz is as pretentious as a pair of blood red geldings, coming, eight years old. One of them trotted a mile with only two months training, in 2:32, while the other horse was trotted miles repeatedly in 2 1/4. To gether they are the handsomest team of 1 1/2 hand horses in 1 dozen states, and can go fast enough when hooked together to please almost anyone. Mr. Seitz is a courteous gentleman and seemed to take much pleasure in showing his horses to the friends of the Lima riding behind them. — *Toledo Commercial.*

The Modern Way

commends itself to the well formed and elegant and efficient what was formerly done in the crudest manner and discredibly as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

Thirty eight Inch

ALL WOOL PLAIDS

Twenty five cents a Yard

at

D BILLS

These are goods that formerly retailed at 9 cents and will go quick. Do not fail to see these China Silks at 2 cents a yard.

D HILLS

27 New Leading Dry Goods Store.

New goods at the Racket, opposite the court house. It

Workman

See our big shoe. Test on earth. Every pair warranted. 9 Union 1's North Main street. 24 1/2c.

AGAIN

Langan is on the Witness Stand,

And Subjected to a Cross Examination.

He is Asked Particularly About That Lucius Davis Check,

Which Figures as a Very Important Factor in the Big Trial

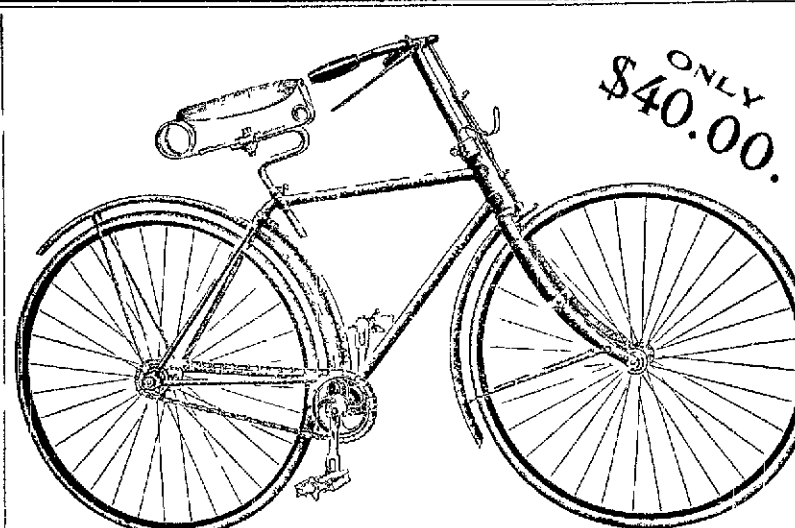
The Hearing of the Evidence was Continued at Noon Today Morning. The End Will Probably be Reached as Early as Tuesday

After the recess at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Langan continued his testimony. He said:

"Outside the Davis check the money was all chargeable to me. The money was used for expenses and on my salary. Did not use the money for any purpose whatever except for expenses and that which went as a part of my salary. Had a file case for vouchers of the C. L. & M. on my desk besides the bank book. Any one had access to the vouchers. The vouchers went through the regular channel in the bank and were kept in the vault until the books were balanced. I wrote examined vouchers and bank book on frequent occasions. The vouchers mentioned in this case were among those examined by Laurel. Had seen the bank book in Laurel's possession in his office a number of times. He spoke about keeping it from drawing too much money. Did not say anything to Mr. Churchill about him not showing the bank book. Mr. Churchill said that Mr. Harper had told the book on an occasion. Witness was shown the Davis check which he recognized and said that he had made it. Did not do the writing on the back. The check has put in it.

The explanation of the Davis check Langan said:

"Davis issued checks on the bank after his book was hit. The bank closed him for fees and he issued checks on the bank. When a few of these checks got in I issued a check on the railroad fund to cover the amount he (Davis) had drawn out and credited the amount to him. Davis received number of checks in different times, is part payment on his contract. If Mr. Davis was present when the check was issued it is probable that I collected having him collect it. Such things often occur in banks. Never used one cent for any purpose of the money the check called for. I suppose that the check went through the regular channel the same as any other check. I did nothing whatever to conceal or cover up this check and was present with the auditing committee that went



Full ball bearing, 28 inch cushion tire Bicycle
—WORTH \$70, OUR PRICE \$40—
The greatest bicycle house in Lima. Bargains in Wheels of all kinds. If you want a wheel, don't fail to give us a call.

HARMAN & BELL,
215 NORTH MAIN STREET.

over my account after the meeting of May 2nd. I gave the committee all the books, papers etc. for their examination. They did the work and as they went along.

MADE SOME INQUIRIES OF MR. Langan until eleven or twelve o'clock yesterday afternoon. He said that he did not think I was present when the committee made their report to the board.

Witness was asked how much he considered his services worth with a knowledge of all he did for the C. L. & M. company. He considered it on par with and expense. It was a considerable sum.

He contained:

Do not remember if Mr. Cable asked for a statement. There was controversy between the stock holders at the time of the meeting of May 2nd 1892. It was brewing a short time before that. Do not remember of conversation between Mr. Laurel and Mr. Caldwell March 1st 1892. The statement mentioned yesterday would have come through Mr. Caldwell's department.

Witness identified thirty nine telegrams sent him by Mr. Laurel from Rome, N. Y. at 23 West 25th, Columbus O. Chicago, Lima and other places which were received by him at different times. One referred to a wire and Langan stated that it was eight miles of copper wire had been purchased and only about forty miles of it used from line between Lima and Belvedere. The Standard Oil Company was negotiating with witness for the purchase of the line used wire. Witness in other instances referred to business in connection with the C. L. & M. company.

Witness stated that John G. Short was president of the American Finance Company of New York. Messrs. Short and Sheldon were the officers.

TO NEGOTIATE THE BONDS OF THE C. L. & M. and Witness also identified a number of letters that referred to C. L. & M. business.

On cross examination by the State he said that he was employed as cashier of the Lima National Bank from the time that it was organized until it closed. He said that the subscription of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Laurel Relations with Mr. Laurel were somewhat strained before the closing of the Lima National Bank. It was understood that Mr. Harper would be president of the bank at that time. After filing the position as cashier the bank relations with Mr. Laurel were hostile and confidential and were up until a few months before the bank closed.

The railroad organized in 1888. Active negotiations on the road did not start until many months. Witness played the trick by the wire. If work at the bank permitted, witness was willing to leave on railroad business. He took the business of the Lima National Bank when in New York. His interests and Mr. Laurel's were in the same in the Mexican scheme. Was to receive \$10,000 in this contract. Made no trip to Chicago excepting when C. L. & M. business was mixed up with it and he never went to see Marks except when he was in Chicago on C. L. & M. business.

The expenses in going to New York and Chicago were charged to the C. L. & M. excepting \$281.00 which was charged to the Mexican business for expenses to New York on business pertaining to the Mexican business. He never went to Chicago especially to see Mr. Marks. Mr. Paul knew that the expenses being charged to the C. L. & M. The authority for which witness paid draft of Mr. Laurel were paid out of the C. L. & M. fund, was Mr. Laurel who advised him to advance money. Mr. Marks told him to London. Laurel told him that the bond in the Mexican scheme. Money was to be borrowed and witness in the C. L. & M. business. Witness identified and acknowledged writing a letter which he claimed was written at the suggestion of Mr. Laurel when the suggestion of Mr. Laurel was to borrow money on the C. L. & M. bonds.

Another was not written at the suggestion of Mr. Laurel. Mr. Cable and Mr. Laurel made contract with Mr. Marks in New York. Witness advanced over \$1,000 to Mr. Marks. Drafts were endorsed by Mr. Laurel. Laurel told witness that Marks was too much for him and for witness to look him and try to hold him down. He was short of money at the time and money was advanced to Marks. Marks wanted \$1,000 but Langan used \$500 for which amount Marks drew on him from New York just before the closing of the bank.

Thos. S. Sasapitelli is absolutely unequalled in a blood purifier and strengthening medicine. It is the ideal spring medicine. Try it.

WE SELL THE—+

Hickory,
Victor,
Union,
Raleigh,
Waverly,
Crescent.

HARMAN

BELL.

EVERY WHEEL
GUARANTEED.

**SPECIAL
SALE!**

H. H. GRAY'S

\$5.00 HAND TURNED

SHOES!

All go This Week For

\$3.75 a Pair.

This sale includes all his latest Spring Styles. All widths, AA to E, Lace and Button.

Now is your chance at

GOODING'S.

230 North Main Street.

FIG 1

Price of Suit before the fire scheme, \$12.00

FIG 2

Price of same Suit marked up after the fire to \$24.00

FIG 3.

Price of same Suit according to fire scheme cut in half to \$12.00

FIG 4

Our price on SAME SUIT marked in plain figures and No scheme \$10.00.

No Fake-Fire Scheme Cut-in-Half-After-Being-Marked-Up Sale.

The above object lesson in four figures explains itself. No intelligent person will take stock in a scheme, that bears evidence of scheming on the very surface. No legitimate business man can sell goods at half price (even with a liberal allowance from the Insurance companies—and the individual in question only received a paltry few hundred)—unless he really puts up

the mark on his wares. Look twice at figures 1 and 2 and 3; look three times, it will easily teach you an

invaluable lesson. Note Fig. 4. There is nothing but truth in our representation.

We take it upon ourselves to show up scheming, questionable characters whenever we think it necessary, and for the protection of our friends and patrons

we publish this warning against these tricksters in business.

A
SALE

THAT WILL

KNOCK OUT

All FIRE and other SCHEME SALES with which Lima is now afflicted.

Prices on all Clothing, Shoes, etc.,

without being cut in two, are guaranteed to be

lower than any fire scheme sale prices, which were

marked up for the purpose.

We will sell at cost any article in our store during this sale, and stake our reputation for the truth of

this. Anything in our clothing or Shoe store at cost

during this sale. It beats fire and smoke schemes, for

we shall have genuine bargains.

No goods marked up. See hand bills.

MICHAEL'S

Clothing and Shoe Stores.